#### § 390.116

#### §390.116 Comment procedures.

Sections 390.116 though 390.120 contain the procedures governing the submission of public comments on certain types of applications or notices ("applications") pending before the FDIC. It applies whenever a regulation incorporates the procedures in §§ 390.116 through 390.120, or where otherwise required by the FDIC.

### § 390.117 Who may submit a written comment?

Any person may submit a written comment supporting or opposing an application.

## § 390.118 What information should a comment include?

- (a) A comment should recite relevant facts, including any demographic, economic, or financial data, supporting the commenter's position. A comment opposing an application should also:
- (1) Address at least one of the reasons why the FDIC may deny the application under the relevant statute or regulation:
- (2) Recite any relevant facts and supporting data addressing these reasons; and
- (3) Address how the approval of the application could harm the commenter or any community.
- (b) A commenter must include any request for a meeting under §390.122 in its comment. The commenter must describe the nature of the issues or facts to be discussed and the reasons why written submissions are insufficient to adequately address these facts or issues.

#### §390.119 Where are comments filed?

A commenter must file with the appropriate FDIC region (See table at §390.108(a)(2)). The commenter must simultaneously send a copy of the comment to the applicant.

### § 390.120 How long is the comment period?

(a) General. Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, a commenter must file a written comment with the FDIC within 30 calendar days after the date of publication of the initial public notice.

(b) Late-filed comments. The FDIC may consider late-filed comments if the FDIC determines that the comment will assist in the disposition of the application.

#### § 390.121 Meeting procedures.

Sections 390.121 through 390.125 contain meeting procedures. They apply whenever a regulation incorporates the procedures in §§390.121 through 390.125, or when otherwise required by the FDIC.

## § 390.122 When will the FDIC conduct a meeting on an application?

- (a) The FDIC will grant a meeting request or conduct a meeting on its own initiative, if it finds that written submissions are insufficient to address facts or issues raised in an application, or otherwise determines that a meeting will benefit the decision-making process. The FDIC may limit the issues considered at the meeting to issues that the FDIC decides are relevant or material
- (b) The FDIC will inform the applicant and all commenters requesting a meeting of its decision to grant or deny a meeting request, or of its decision to conduct a meeting on its own initiative
- (c) If the FDIC decides to conduct a meeting, the FDIC will invite the applicant and any commenters requesting a meeting and raising an issue that FDIC intends to consider at the meeting. The FDIC may also invite other interested persons to attend. The FDIC will inform the participants of the date, time, location, issues to be considered, and format for the meeting a reasonable time before the meeting.

# § 390.123 What procedures govern the conduct of the meeting?

- (a) The FDIC may conduct meetings in any format including, but not limited to, a telephone conference, a face-to-face meeting, or a more formal meeting.
- (b) The Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 551 et seq.), the Federal Rules of Evidence (28 U.S.C. Appendix), the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (28 U.S.C. Rule 1 et seq.) and the FDIC Rules of Practice and Procedure in Adjudicatory Proceedings (subpart C) do